## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

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1. (Original) A compound according to the general Formula (I)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, the N-oxide form thereof and prodrugs thereof, wherein:

n is an integer, equal to 0, 1 or 2;

m is an integer, equal to 1 or 2, provided that if m is 2, then n is 1;

p is an integer equal to 1 or 2;

q is an integer equal to 0 or 1;

0 is 0 or  $NR^3$ ;

X is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula - O-, -S- or -NR<sup>3</sup>-;

each R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other, is hydrogen or alkyl;

each R<sup>1</sup> independently from each other, is selected from the group of Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>1</sup>-alkyl and di(Ar<sup>1</sup>)-alkyl;

25 R<sup>2</sup> is Ar<sup>2</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>-alkyl, di(Ar<sup>2</sup>)alkyl, Het<sup>1</sup> or Het<sup>1</sup>-alkyl;

Y is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula - C(=0)-,  $-SO_2$ - >C=CH-R or >C=N-R, wherein R is H , CN or nitro ;

each Alk represents, independently from each other, a

covalent bond; a bivalent straight or branched,
saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical

having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; or a cyclic saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; each radical optionally substituted on one or more carbon 5 atoms with one or more alkyl, phenyl, halo, cyano, hydroxy, formyl and amino radicals; is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl,  $\mathbf{L}$ alkyloxy, Ar<sup>3</sup>-oxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl) amino, mono-and di(Ar3) amino, Ar3, Ar<sup>3</sup>carbonyl, Het<sup>2</sup> and Het<sup>2</sup>carbonyl; 10 is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of halo, alkyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl and alkyloxy; is naphthalenyl or phenyl, each optionally 15 substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of halo, nitro, amino, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, cyano, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and 20 mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl; is naphthalenyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the 25 group of alkyloxy, alkyl, halo, hydroxy, pyridinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, amino and cyano; Het is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the the group of pyrrolyl, 30 pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thíazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical 35 selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl,

benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl and benzothienyl; each heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted on any atom by a radical selected from the group of halo and alkyl;

Het<sup>2</sup> is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl,

piperidinyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl,

pyridazinyl and triazinyl;

or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of benzopiperidinyl, quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, chromenyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl and benzothienyl;

each radical optionally substituted with one or more radicals selected from the group of Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>1</sup>alkyl, halo, hydroxy, alkyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, oxo, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyl and alkyloxycarbonyl; and

alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radicals having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or more radicals selected from the group of phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl and amino.

- 35 2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1, characterized in that
  - n is 1;

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- m is 1;
- p is 1;
- q is 0;
- Q is 0;
- 5 X is a covalent bond; each R<sup>1</sup> is Ar<sup>1</sup> or Ar<sup>1</sup>-alkyl;

## $R^2$ is $Ar^2$ :

- Y is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula 
  10 C(=0) ;
  - each Alk represents, independently from each other, a covalent bond
  - L is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyloxy, Ar<sup>3</sup> and Het<sup>2</sup>;
- 15 Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl;

- Ar<sup>2</sup> is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 alkyl radicals;
- Ar<sup>3</sup> is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of alkyl and halo;
- Het<sup>2</sup> is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of pyrazolyl, furanyl and isoxazolyl, each radical optionally substituted with one or more alkyl radicals; and
- 25 alkyl is a straight hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted, with one or more halo radicals.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1

  any of claims 1-2, characterized in that wherein R<sup>1</sup> is

  Ar<sup>1</sup>methyl and attached to the 2-position or R<sup>1</sup> is Ar<sup>1</sup> and attached to the 3-position.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A compound according to any of claims 1-3, characterized in that Claim 1 wherein the R<sup>2</sup>-X-C(=Q) moiety is 3,5-di-(trifluoromethyl) phenylcarbonyl.

5. (Currently Amended) A compound according to any of elaims 1 4, characterized in that Claim 1 wherein p is 1.

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- 6. (Currently Amended) A compound according to any of claims 1 5, characterized in that Claim 1 wherein Y is C(=0) -.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A compound according to any of claims 1-6, characterized in that Claim 1 wherein Alk is a covalent bond.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A compound according to any of claims 1 3, characterized in that Claim 1 wherein L is Het<sup>2</sup>.
  - 9. (Canceled)
- 20 11. 10. (Currently Amended) A compound according to any one of claims 1 10 claim 1 for use as an orally active, central penetrating medicine.
- 12. 11. (Currently Amended) The use of a compound according to any one of claims 11 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of tachykinin mediated conditions comprising administering to a human in need of such administration of an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
  - 13. 12. (Currently Amended) The use of a compound according to claim 1-11 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of schizophrenia, emesis, anxiety, depression, irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), circadian rhythm disturbances, pain, neurogenic inflammation, asthma,

micturition disorders such as urinary incontinence and nociception comprising administering to a human in need of such administration of an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

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- 14. 13. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 9 claim 1.
- 15. 14. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that a pharmaceutically comprising mixing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1-9 Claim 1.
- 20 16. 15. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I'') in which an intermediate compound of Formula (II) is reacted with an intermediate compound of Formula (III), wherein the radicals R<sup>2</sup>, X, Q, R<sup>1</sup>, m, n, p and q are as defined in claim 1.

17. 16. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I') in which a final compound of Formula (I'') is reductively hydrogenated, wherein the radicals R<sup>2</sup>, X, Q, R<sup>1</sup>, m, n, p and q are as defined in claim 1.

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$$\begin{array}{c} Q \\ \downarrow \\ (CH_2)_n \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} (R^1)_q \\ (CH_2)_p \end{array} \\ N - t - boc \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} Q \\ \downarrow \\ (CH_2)_n \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} (R^1)_q \\ (CH_2)_n \end{array} \\ N - t - boc \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} (R^1)_q \\ (CH_2)_n \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} (R^1)_q \\ (CH_2)_n \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} (R^1)_q \\ (CH_2)_n \end{array} \\ \end{array}$$

- 18. 17. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I') comprising the consecutive steps of
  - 1) obtaining a compound of Formula (I'') according to claim 16 15;
  - 2) obtaining a compound of Formula (I') according to claim <del>17</del> 16.
- 18. (New) A compound select from the group consisting of

	2R-trans
F F N NH	2R-trans

	2R-trans
F F N N	
F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	2R-trans
F F F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2R-trans
F F F	2R-trans
F F F	2R-trans
F F F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2R-trans

	2R-trans
and	
	2R-trans